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CATALOGUE

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Cumberland University,

LEBANON, TENNESSEE.

1895.

FOUNDED 1842.



NASHVILLE, TENN.: Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House. 1895.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, 1895.

Sunday, June 2.—Bacculaureate Sermon.

Monday, June 3.—Theological Class Day.

Tuesday, June 4- College Class Day.

Wednesday, June 5.—Law Class Day.

Wednesday Evening.—Reception to the Graduates.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.—Commencement Day. Conferring of Degrees by the Chancellor at 10 a.m. Address to the Graduat s.

The next term begins September 2, 1895.

CALENDAR, 1895-6.

September 2, 1895 October 2, 1895 November 28, 1895 December 20, 1895 December 29, 1895 January 15, 1896 January 17, 1896 January 20, 1896 May 7, 1896 May 31, 1896 June 4, 1896 First Session Begins.
Theological School opens.
Thanksgiving Day.
Christmas Holidays begin.
Christmas Holidays end.
Intermediate Law Commencement.
First Term ends.
Second Term begins.
Close of the Theological School.
Baccalaureate Sunday.
Commencement Day.

Trustees.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, ESQ., PRESIDENT.
DR. A. F. CLAYWELL, SECRETARY.
EDWARD E. BEARD, ESQ., TREASURER.
JUDGE BENJAMIN J. TARVER.
R. P. McCLAIN, ESQ.
REV. J. D. KIRKPATRICK.

JOHN A. LESTER.
HON. W. R. SHAVER.

HUGH W. McDONNOLD, University Treasurer.
Rev. J D. KIRKPATRICK, FINANCIAL AGENT.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor and Professor of Law.

Andrew H. Buchanan, Ll.D., Dean of the Eugineering Faculty, Professor of Applied Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

William D. McLaughlin, A.M., Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOHN I. D. HINDS, A.M., Ph.D., Dean of the College Faculty, Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.

----, Professor of Natural Science.

ROBERT V. FOSTER, D.D., Acting Professor of Systematic Theology and English Bible Exegesis.

EDWARD E. WEIR, A.M., Professor of Philosophy.

JOHN D. KIRKPATRICK, D.D., Murdock Professor of Church History and Secretary of the Theological Faculty.

Andrew B. Martin, LL.D., Professor of Law.

CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D., Professor of Missions.

James M. Hubbert, D.D., Dean of the Theological Faculty, Professor of Practical Theology.

ISAAC W. P. BUCHANAN, Ph.D., Professor of Pure Mathematics.

REV. WINSTEAD P. BONE, A.M., Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis, and Librarian.

LABAN LACY RICE, Ph.D., Professor of English Language and Literature. Benjamin F. Foster, A.M., Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek.

———, Professor of Modern Languages.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES GERHARDT, Eighth United States Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

REV. JOHN VANT STEPHENS, A.M., Professor of Biblical History and Literature.

Rev. Finis King Farr, A.B., Professor of Old Testament Hebrew and Exegesis.

-----, Professor of Systematic Theology.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, A.M., Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.M., Teacher in Preparatory School.

HENRY N. GRANNIS, Teacher in the Preparatory School.

William J. Darby, D.D., Lecturer on Pastoral Work.

NOTE.—The work of the professorships of Natural Science, Modern Languages and Systematic Theology is at present distributed among the other members of the Faculty.

Cumberland University,

LEBANON, TENN.

General Statements.

Foundation.

Cumberland College was established at Princeton, Ky., in 1827. It continued in operation under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church until 1842. In consequence of a debt which it had incurred and which was seriously impeding its progress, the General Assembly resolved to withdraw its patronage and give it to Cumberland University, which was located at Lebanon, Tenn., and was opened in September, 1842.

The University was first chartered December 30, 1843, and the charter was amended at various times thereafter. The Board of Trustees is local and self-perpetuating. The election of new members, however, has to be confirmed by the General Assembly.

When the war broke out in 1861, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students having reached four hundred and eighty-one in 1858. During the war all that the University possessed, except the campus, was lost and this was sold later. The buildings were burned, the library destroyed and the endowment scattered. The friends of the University, however, rallied around it and it was re-opened in 1865. Since that time the University has been slowly, but steadily enlarging its properties, increasing its faculties and improving its courses of study.

Departments.

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

- 1. The Preparatory School.
- 2. The Academic School with
 - a. Undergraduate Courses.
 - b. Graduates Courses.
- 3. The Law School.
- 4. The Engineering School.
- 5. The Theological School.

Each of these departments has its separate faculty, organization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one Chancellor.

Buildings.

The work on the new University building is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that a portion of it will be ready for occupancy in September. This building will be used by the Academic and the Theological Schools. It is situated on a beautiful elevation, and in the center of a campus of some forty-five acres of ground. The building will contain more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work. A sufficient amount of money is already at command to insure the erection of the building, but much more will be needed to complete and furnish the interior. The friends of the University are asked to assist in this laudable enterprise.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main street, contains the law lecture rooms, two society halls, the University library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and university exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated further out on West Main street, contains dormitories for ministerial students, and, at present, the lecture rooms of the Theological School.

College Hall is at present occupied by the Academic Department, but will be vacated and devoted to other uses as soon as the new building is ready for occupancy.

The Preparatory School is on North College street, and is well adapted to the work of this department.

Library and Reading Room.

The University Library contains nearly twelve thousand volumes. It is open every day to all students.

Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils.

This includes many fine specimens, and additions are constantly being made. The friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science anything of this kind that they can secure.

Chemical Laboratory.

The chemical department will have at its command about ten rooms in the new University building. Besides the general lecture room, there will be laboratories for qualitative, quantitive, and organic analysis, balance room, library, combustion room, preparation room, private laboratory, and store rooms. As soon as the Laboratory is ready, all students in chemistry will be required to do laboratory work.

Physical Laboratory.

The department of physics will have an elegant suite of rooms on the first floor of the new University building. They will be fitted up and furnished according to the latest designs.

Military Department.

The military department is under a regular army officer detailed for this purpose. The course will include practical drill, especially in the infantry exercises, and theoretical instruction in the elementary principles of war. It is open to all students of the University, free of charge. The text-books used are Pettit's "Elements of Military Science" and the "United States Infantry Drill and Regulation."

Each student of the Preparatory and Academic Schools, above sixteen years of age and not physically disqualified, will be required to take a two years' course in this department, unless excused by vote of the faculty for good and satisfactory reasons, or by request of parent or guardian.

It is desired that all students in the cadet company provide themselves with the uniform, which costs about \$17.00, but they are not required to do so. Each one must have the cap, however, as the hat interferes with the movements in the manual of arms.

The benefits of the military drill have been well seen during the past year. It straightens the body, expands the lungs, hardens the muscles, improves the health, and quickens the mind. It trains to habits of obedience and self-control, and gives the student needed exercise without in any way interfering with his progress in his studies.

Discipline.

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto "Semper praesens, semper paratus." Continued absence from class and neglect of lessons, are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by recent action have declared the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing by unseemly conduct religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

Churches.

Lebanon is well supplied with churches and Sunday schools, and all suitable means are used to induce students to attend them regularly.

Young Men's Christian Association.

There is a live College Association, and it is a means of great good to the students of all departments of the University.

Societies.

Connected with the University are three literary societies:

THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "Nihil Sine Labore."

The Heurethelian Society.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "Γνῶθι τόν Θεόν. Γνῶθι σεουτόν."

THE CARUTHERS SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1890. Motto: "Esse Quam Videri Malim."

These societies all have commodious and well furnished halls, and hold their meetings every Saturday evening during the scholastic year. They also give public exhibitions from time to time in Caruthers Hall.

Athletic Association.

The northwestern portion of the new University campus has been converted into a beautiful athletic field. Here athletic sports will be systematically carried on daily. There will be a Field Day in May of each year for prize contests, in which other colleges are invited to participate.

Endowment.

The following is an approximate estimate of the present condition of the Endowment:

Productive Endowment, Theological School	
Endowment not yet productive	57,500
Total Endowment	\$143 500

Besides the above, there is a large amount secured to the University in legacies which have not yet passed into the hands of the Board of Trustees.

Boarding.

Boarding is quite cheap in Lebanon. The prices range from \$3.00 to \$4.50 a week. Students are received into the best families and are thus brought under the moral and refining influences of society. There is a club at Divinity Hall for ministerial students in which the expense is reduced to about \$8.00 a month. A new club will be organized to occupy College Hall. It will be conducted in the same manner as that at Divinity Hall. It will be open to Academic and Law students, and the cost will not exceed \$10.00 per month.

Degrees.

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the ac quirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on commencement day. The diploma fee of five dollars must be deposited with the treasurer at the beginning of the student's last term. If for any cause the degree should not be conferred this fee will be refunded.

The degrees conferred by the University are as follows:

1. COLLEGIATE { Bachelor of Arts, A.B. Bachelor of Science, B.S. } Master of Arts, A.M. Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.

3. Professional Civil Engineer, C.E. Bachelor of Divinity, B.D. Bachelor of Laws, LL.B.

Fees.

All term fees must be paid in advance. In no case whatever shall any student be entitled to have any part thereof refunded. In cases of protracted sickness or providential occurrences, requiring long absences, the student may have credit on his fees for another term by such an amount as may be deemed proper, and if he cannot himself return he may transfer his right to another.

For amount of fees and expenses, see under the different schools.

Cumberland University.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor.

JOHN I. D. HINDS, Dean, Chemistry, Natural Science, German

Andrew H. Buchanan, Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, Latin and Greek.

EDWARD E. WEIR, Philosophy.

ISAAC W. P. BUCHANAN, Pure Mathematics.

LACY L. RICE, English and History.

BENJAMIN F. FOSTER, Latin.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES GERHARDT, Military Tactics.

The work in this department of the University is divided into Collegiate or undergraduate instruction and University or graduate instruction.

COLLEGE.

Two collegiate under graduate courses of study are provided—one leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the other to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Both offer a liberal education in Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy. The second is intended to be the exact equivalent of the first in the amount of work required of the student and the mental culture given him.

Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class should have made special preparation and be ready for examination in the following subjects:

- 1. English.—The candidate should have a thorough practical knowledge of the elements of grammar and rhetoric, and should have critically studied a number of works of classic English in poetry, essay and fiction. See list below.
- 2. Mathematics.—He should be able to perform promptly and rapidly all the ordinary arithmetical and algebraic operations. He should be familiar with the short methods in arithmetic, should deal readily with integral, fractional and negative exponents, and should be able to use Logarithmic tables. He should also have the elements of plane geometry, and be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures.
- 3. Science.—The student should have an elementary knowledge of physical and political geography, physics, and human anatomy, physiology and hygiene.
- 4. Language.—He should be familiar with the grammatical forms and the principal rules of syntax of the Greek and Latin languages, should have completed a course in prose composition, and should be able to read at sight easy Latin and Greek prose with the help of a vocabulary of unusual words.
- 5. HISTORY.—He should be familiar with the leading events of general history and the history of the United States.

The text-books in the following list, or their equivalent, will furnish an excellent preparation for the Freshman class in Cumberland University.

I. ENGLISH:

- (a) Grammar—Any good school Grammar.
- (b) Rhetoric—Any good school Rhetoric.
- (c) Literature—Tragedy, Julius Cæsar; Comedy, Merchant of Venice: Poetry, Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, Tennyson's Enoch Arden; Essay, Irving's Sketch Book; Fiction, Scott's Ivanhoe, Dicken's David Copperfield.

2. MATHEMATICS:

- (a) Arithmetic—Any good High School Arithmetic.
- (b) Algebra—Wentworth, Wells or Olney's Complete.
- (c) Plane Geometry—Chauvenet. Wentworth or Wells.

3. SCIENCE:

- (a) Geography—Any good one.
- (b) Physical Geography—Maury.
- (c) Physics—Gage or Avery.

(d) Physiology—Martin's Human Body, briefer course, Huxley and Martin's Physiology, or Walker's Physiology.

4. LANGUAGE:

- (a) Latin—Collar and Daniel's First Latin Book, Gate to Cæsar, Allen and Greenough's Grammar, Cæsar (four books), Virgil (four books), Composition.
- (b) Greek—White's Beginner's Greek, Goodwin's Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books), Composition.
- 5. HISTORY.—Anderson's or Meyer's General History, and Montgomery's United States History.

Students entering upon the A.B. course must be prepared in subjects 1, 2, 3a, 4 and 5.

Students entering upon the B.S. course must be prepared on subjects 1, 2, 3, 4a and 5.

Candidates for admission to either of the higher classes must be prepared for examination upon the course of study for all the lower classes.

Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the proportion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their class again.

Admission on Certificates.

Students coming from preparatory schools of well known good character, and having certificates of the completion of a course equivalent to that required for admission to the Freshman Class, will be received without examination.

Examinations and Grading.

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text, two kinds of written examinations will be held. The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held when the subject or book is completed. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination is below 60, 100 being the maximum, will not pass in this subject, and those whose average grade for the year is below 60 will not be permitted to enter the next class, except as special students, not candidates for a degree. Students whose average grade during the Senior year is less than 60 will not be gradu-

ated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves.

Absences.

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject, unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as to those who are absent during the term or leave before the close.

Scholarships.

The Sophomore Scholarship founded by the faculty is awarded at commencement to that number of the Freshmen Class among those who need assistance who have made the highest average grade for the year. It entitles the holder to free tuition during the Sophomore year, but he must pay the other fees.

The Senior Class of 1895 has started the endowment of a Senior Class Scholarship, to be awarded as above to a member of the Junior Class. Already \$100.00 has been subscribed to this fund. The holder of the scholarship will get the benefit of the interest on the fund in hand whatever that may be.

The attention of the friends of the University is earnestly called to the importance of endowing scholarships and fellowships.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to students of the University:

I.- English and History.

1. HISTORY.

Epochal study of the history of the Middle Ages and of Greece and Rome.

- 2. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- (a) Rhetoric—Lectures on Rhetorical Forms, General Characteristics of Style and Eloquence; Invention.
- (b) English Literature—Beginning with the formative periods of the English Language and Literature, and extending to the present time.
- (c) American Literature.
- (d) Anglo-Saxon and Middle English.

- (e) History of the English Language.
- (f) The English Bible.

Text-Books—For Freshman Class: Emerton's Middle Ages, Meyer's Eastern Nations and Greece, Genung's Rhetoric, and Steele's Outlines of Bible Study, Skinner's Readings in Folk Lore.

For Sophomore Class: Minto's Manual of English Prose, Thayer's Best Elizabethan Plays, Hale's Longer English Poems, Baldwin's Familiar Allegories, Shakespeare's Plays.

For Junior Class: Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer, Old and Middle English Classics.

II.-Philosophy.

1. POLITICAL ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Political Economy—its two leading divisions, Production and Consumption; and its two subordinate divisions, Distribution and Exchange.

- 2. LOGIC, MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.
- (a) Logic—Logic of Conception, or the Term; Logic of Judgment, or the Proposition; Logic of reasoning, or the Syllogism; Logic of Construction, or the System.
- (b) Christian Ethics, Theoretical and Practical.
- (c) Psychology.
- (d) History of Philosophy.
- (e) Evidences of Christianity.

Text-books.—For Junior Class: Gregory's Logic, Davis' Logic, Perry's Political Economy, Perry's Introduction to Sociology, Burney's Ethics, Smyth's Christian Ethics.

For Senior Class: Davis' Psychology, Bruce's Apologetics, and Bowen's History of Philosophy.

III. - Modern Languages.

A two-years' course in both French and German is provided. During the first year thorough drill is given in the grammars and in the translation of easy literature, with continual exercise in pronouncing, writing, and speaking the languages. The second year is devoted to the reading of classic literature, translating into idiomatic English, and translating English into French and German.

The course will be continually changed during the second

year, so that students who desire may continue the study of these languages through the whole four years.

Text-books.—Brandt's First German Book, Brandt's German Reader, Dreyspring's Easy Lesson in German, and selections from the best classic German writers; Grandgent's Grammar and First Course, and selections from classic French writers.

IV.—Ancient Languages.

A careful and systematic study of the principles of the languages and of their literature, based mainly on Quintilian's review of the best Latin and Greek writers, is required. The dependence of the English language upon the Latin and Greek will receive constant attention in the class room. The course of reading is designed to embrace, as far as practicable, the best authors in every department of literature known to the ancients.

- 1. Latin.—Text-books: Cicero's de Senectute, Sallust's Jugurthine War, Horace's Odes, Epodes, and Ars Poetica, and portions of the Satires and Epistle, Livy, Tacitus, Quintilian, Pliny's Letters, Terence, Suetonius; Plautus, and Allen Greenough's Latin Grammar, and Latin Literature and Prose Composition.
- 2. Greek.—Text-books: Heredotus, Lysias, Xenophou's Hellenica, Demosthenes de Corona, Thucydides, Isocrates, Euripides, Sophocles, Pindar, Aristophanes, and Plato's Pædo, Goodwin's or Crosby's Greek Grammar, and Greek Literature and Prose Composition.
- 3. Sanskrit.—Members of the Senior Class desiring to prosecute studies in the direction of Comparative Philology will be carried through an elementary course in Sanskrit.

V.—Science.

The courses of instruction in the sciences are arranged as follows:

- 1. Chemistry.—This includes Descriptive and Experimental Chemistry, Theoretical Chemistry, Stoichiometry, Qualitative, Quantitative, Volumetric, and Organic Analysis, and Assaying.
- 2. Mineralogy.—In this course are taught Crystallography, Descriptive and Determinative Mineralogy, and Lithology.
- 3. Geology.—This includes Physiographic, Stratigraphic, Dynamic, and Historical Geology, Economic Geology, Paleontology, Cosmogony, and the relation of Science to Religion.

4. Biology.—This course embraces General Biology, Descriptive and Systematic Zoology, Comparative Zoology, Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Structural, Physiological, and Systematic Botany, Analysis and Descriptions of Plants, and Cryptogamic Botany.

Text-books.—For the Sophomore Class: Barker's Chemistry, Freer's Chemistry, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Remsen's

Theoretical Chemistry, and Dana's Mineralogy.

For the Junior Class: Nicholson's Zoology, Gibson's Biology, Gray's School and Field Book of Botany, and Bessey's Botany.

For the Senior Class: Martin's Physiology, LeConte's Geology, and Winchell's Comparative Geology.

VI. - Mathematics.

The course of instruction is as follows:

I.—PURE MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.—Fractional and Negative Exponents, Factorization, Powers and Roots, Calculus of Radicals and Imaginary Quantities, Simple and Quadratic Equations, Proportion, Progression, and Variation, Indeterminate Coefficients, Theory of Equations, Horner's Method, and Determinants.

Geometry.—Plane and Solid. Exercises in Geometric Invention.

Analytic Geometry.—Construction of Plane Loci from their Equations and Determination of their Equations; Tracing Rectification and Quadrature of Curves, Volumes of Solids of Revolution, and Geometry of three Dimensions.

Surveying.—Common Land Surveying, Leveling, Topography. Trigonometry.—Plane and Spherical, Angular Analysis and applications to the Solution of plane and spherical triangles.

Calculus.—Algebraic and Transcendental Functions, Maxima and Minima, the Theory of Logarithms, and Definite Integrals, with a few applications.

II.—Physics.

Force, Energy, and Motion; Laws of Falling Bodies, Pendulum, Balance, Hydrostatics, Specific Gravity, Barometer and how to use it, and Pumps; Laws of heat, Thermometers and how to use them, Hygrometry, Calorimetry, and Thermo-Dynamics; Electricity and Magnetism, Statical and Dynamical, with their units and laws of action, and Electric Light Arithmetic; Acous-

tics and Optics, Theory of Music; Optical Instruments, Wave Theory of Light, Interference and Polarization of Light. Experimental work throughout.

III.—ASTRONOMY.

Physical, Spherical, and Practical Astronomy: Theory of Instruments, Methods of Observing and Computing Time, Latitude, Longitude, Eclipses, Occulations, and Least Square Reductions.

Special Students desiring to pursue a higher course than the above may receive assistance in Quarternions (Hardy), Higher Algebra (Salmon), Elliptic Functions (Cayley), Analytical Mechanics (Michie).

Text-books.—Freshmen: Wells' Algebra and Wells' Geometry. Sophomores: Davies' Surveying, Millers' Trigonometry, Nichol's Analytical Geometry, Hanus' Determinants, and Salmon's Higher Algebra. Juniors: Taylor's Calculus, Comstock's Least Squares, and Smith's Solid Geometry. Seniors: Young's Astronomy, Wright's Mechanics, Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism, and Wright's Sound, Light, and Heat, Chaute's Physics.

Books of Reference.—Smith's Algebra, Hill's Geometry, Johnson's Surveying, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Williamson's Calculus, Thompson and Tate's Natural Philosophy, Airy's Acoustics, Parkinson's Optics, Tait and Steele's Dynamics, Cumming's Electricity, Watson's Astronomy, Newcomb's Eclipses, Smith's Solid Geometry, Merriman's Least Squares.

COURSE OF STUDY

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Note.—Numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week. In the Junior and Senior years enough of electives must be chosen to make seventeen hours per week.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Algebra, 3. Geometry, 2. Epochs of History, 2.

English, 2.
Rhetoric and Literature.

Latin, 5.

Sallust, Cicero de Senectute Grammar, Composition.

Greek, 5.

Xenophon's Hellenica, Herodotus, Grammar, Composition. Bible Study, 1. SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry, 3. Geometry, 2. Epochs of History, 2. English, 2. Grammar and Literature.

Latin, 5.

Livy, Grammar, Composition. Greek, 5.

Lysias, Grammar, Composition. Bible Study, 1.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Surveying, 3.

English, 5.

Rhetoric and Literature.

Chemistry, 3. Latin, 4.

Horace. Greek, 4.

Plato, Euripides.

Electives:

Advanced Surveying, 2. Practical Chemistry, 2.

Second Term.

Algebra, 3.

English, 5.

Rhetoric and Literature.

Organic Chemistry, 3. Latin, 4.

Tacitus, Quintilian.

Greek, 4.

Demosthenes, Sophocles.

Electives:

Determinants and Higher Al-

gebra, 2.

Analytical Chemistry, 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Logic, 3. Political Economy, Sociology, 2.

Zoology, 3.

Analytical Geometry, 3.

Electives:

Analytical Geometry, 5. Descriptive Geometry, 2.

Higher Logic, 3.

Practical Chemistry, 2, Biology, 2. Latin – Cicero, 3.

Greek—Sophocles, 3. German, 5.

French, 3. Anglo Saxon, 3. Pedagogy, 3.

Hygiene, 1.

SECOND TERM.

-Psychology, 3.

Civics, 2. Botany, 3.

Calculus, 3. Electives:

Calculus, 5. Least Squares, 2.

Physiological Psychology, 3.

Biology, 2.

Analytical Chemistry, 2.

Latin—Terence, 3. Greek—Isocrates, 3.

German, 5. French, 3. Old English, 3.

- History of Education, 3.

Hygiene, 1.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Physics 5. Introduction to Philosophy, 3.

Physiology, 3. Electives:

Metaphysics and Epistemology, 2.

Advanced Physics, 5.

Quaternions, 2. Analytical Chemistry, 2.

Philology, 2. Sanskirt, 2. Hebrew, 3.

History of English Literature, 2. Philosophy of Education, 2.

Latin—Seutonius, 2. Greek-Pindar, 2.

Any of the Junior Electives not already studied.

*Recited for two weeks with the Junior Law Class.

Second Term.

Astronomy, 5. Ethics, 3.

Evidences of Christianity, 2.

Geology and Mineralogy, 3.
*International Law and Constitu-

tion of the U. S.

Electives:

History of Philosophy, 2. Advanced Astronomy, 5.

Geodesy, 4.

Philology, 2. Sanskirt, 2.

Hebrew, 3. English Literature, 2.

Analytical Chemistry, 2. Science and Religion, 2. Latin – Plautus, 2.

Aristophanes, 2. Any of the Junior Electives not already studied.

COURSE OF STUDY

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Same as Classical Freshman, except that German takes the place of Greek throughout the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Same as Classical Sophomore, except that instead of Greek there are two hours of German and three of French per week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

In addition to the required studies of the Classical Junior, two hours of French must be taken. The electives are the same.

SENIOR YEAR.

The same as the Classical Senior Year.

UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

GRADUATE COURSES OF STUDY.

Graduate instruction is offered in all the branches taught in the College, and is arranged in two courses leading respectively to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In both of these courses at least one year of residence is required. Students entering upon either of these courses must pay a matriculation fee of \$5.00, and during the year of residence pay the usual College fees, together with such Laboratory fees as the course selected may require. On receiving the degree the student will pay an examination and diploma fee of \$25.00.

I.-Master of Arts.-A.M.

Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, of this institution or of other colleges with equivalent courses of study will be received as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. One year of resident study will be required. The student will select from the electives offered in the College Junior and Senior years, enough of subjects to make seventeen hours a week and to include three of the following general lines of study, Language, Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, English, and Pedagogy. The candidate must pass satisfactory examinations on all the subjects

of his study, and present an acceptable thesis on some subject within the range of his special studies.

Bachelors of Science of this institution and of other institutions having equivalent courses of study will be admitted as candidates for this degree, provided they pass satisfactorily an examination in Greek such as is required for admission to the Freshman class, or dovote five hours in the week to the study of Greek during their year of residence.

II.-Doctor of Philosophy.-Ph.D.

The candidate for this degree must have completed a course of study equivalent to that required in this University for the degree of Bacholor of Arts. He must then pursue, under the direction of the Faculty, a course of study embracing one major and two minor groups of subjects; must pass satisfactory examinations in them, and present a thesis within the field of the major subject showing original research.

Bachelors of Science are admitted to this course on the same conditions as to the course for the degree of Master of Arts. See above. At least one year of residence at the University is required. Students may complete the course in three years, or if they are well prepared, with two years of resident study. While large liberty of choice is allowed to the student, the following grouping of subjects is recommended:

- 1. Philology.—English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French, and Anglo-Saxon languages—their philological relation to one another and to the Indo-European family in general.
- 2. Philosophy.—Scottish Philosophy; the Modern, German, French, English, and American Schools of Philosophy; History of Philosophy; Logic, Ethics, Politics, Theory of Government, Sociology, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law, and International Law.
- 3. Mathematics and Physics.—Determinants (Hanus), Adjustment of Observation (Wright), Analytic Mechanics (Mitchie), Quarternions (Hardy), Conic Sections (Salmon), Calculus (Williamson), Geometry of Three Dimensions (Smith), Theoretical Astronomy (Watson), Sound, Theory of Heat (Clausius), Theory of Light (Preston), Electricity, Practical Astronomy (Doolittle).
- 4. Chemistry.—Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological, and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Blow

pipe Analysis, Metallurgy, Assaying, Chemical Technology, Spectroscopy, Drawing.

- 5. Natural History and Botany.—Biology, Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology, Embryology, Botany, recent and fossil; Microscopy, Microscopic Animals and Plants, Physiology, Evolution.
- 6. Geology and Mineralogy.—Geology: Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic, and Dynamic; Economic Geology, Paleontology, Mineralogy, Chrystallography, Chemistry of Minerals, Blowpipe Analysis of Minerals, Metallurgy, Drawing and Sketching.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Tuition Fee for all students	.8	25	00
Contingent Fee for all students		10	00
Diploma Fee for graduates		ŏ	00
Examination and Diploma Fee for Graduate students		25	00
Boarding with private families (about \$3.50 per week)	0	70	00
Boarding in clubs about		40	00

Student working in any of the laboratories will pay for the apparatus they break and the material they use. The necessary cost amounts to but a few dollars a year.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of Academic students, exclusive of books, clothing, and washing, need not exceed \$100 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to \$70 if the student boards in a club.

Students entering within three weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

Candidates for the ministry are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If they shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of Church work, they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to the regular charges.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

Established in 1852.

FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, Chancellor.
A. H. BUCHANAN, Dean, Engineering.
J. I. D. HINDS, Science and German.
E. E. Weir, French.
L. L. Rice, English.
I. W. P. BUCHANAN, Mathematics.

The course of instruction in this school embraces:

1. Civil Engineering.

2. Mining Engineering.

3. Architecture and Design.

4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following four years' course is required of candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry, Calculus, Physics, and Astronomy.—Same as in the Mathematical course of the College, including the electives.

The entire course, *English* and *Sciences*, as required in the College. French and German are optional.

Descriptive Geometry.—Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principal problems; construction in India ink of all problems, Isometric Projections, and Plane Projection Drawings.

Shades, Shadows, and Perspective.—Problems constructed in India ink.

Railroad Engineering.—From Reconaissance to Construction.
Railroad Alignment.—Problems performed in the field, Setting out Work, Computations of Earth-work, and Drawing Plans and Profiles.

Drawing.—Map and Topographical, in contours and hachures: Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

Mechanics of Engineering.—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing: Slide-valve and Link Motion; Air, Water, and Steam Motors.

Civil Engineering.-Materials and Structures, Theory of

Stresses, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches. Mechanics of Material. Masonry: Retaining Walls, Foundations, Tunnels, etc.; Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

Stereotomy.—Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

Geodesy.—Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

Text-books and Books of Reference (in addition to those embraced in the School of Mathematics).—Miller's & Church's Descriptive Geometry, and Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Watson's Descriptive Geometry, Warren's Stereotomy, Jopling's Isometric Perspective; Brooks' Dwelling-houses, Dobson's Student's Guide in Measuring and Valuing Artificers' Works, Moseley's Architecture, Johnson's Surveying, Cleeman, Gribble, and Voss on Road Engineering, Trautwine's Engineer's Pocketbook, Wheeler's Civil Engineering, Warren's Drawing, Searle's Field Engineering, Church's Mechanics of Engineering, Rankin's Civil Engineering, Green's Roof Trusses, Auchincloss' Link and Valve Motion, Stoney on Theory of Stresses, Burr's Roof and Bridge Trusses, Burr's Materials of Engineering, Church's Mechanics of Materials; Johnson, Turneaure & Bryan's Framed Structures, Reed's Topographical Drawing and Sketching, Wright's Adjustment of Observations, Professional Papers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.

GEODETIC SURVEY OF TENNESSEE.

Professor Buchanan is in charge of the Geodetic Survey of Tennessee, under the direction of the United States Coast Survey, and spends the time not required for his college duties in the work. The instruments are furnished to him by the Government, and are the best to be had, and the work done is the most accurate possible. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, Professor Buchanan is permitted to use these instruments in his class instruction. Thus unusual facilities are afforded students for observing the practical operations of Astronomy and Geodesy.

					Weeks.		
Tuition						\$40	00
Contingent	Fee					. 10	00
Diploma Fe						5	00
Boarding, a	bout					70	00

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

TEACHERS.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, Principal. HERBERT W. GRANNIS, Latin and Greek. HENRY N. GRANNIS, Assistant.

OBJECT.

The first object of this School is to prepare students thoroughly to enter the Freshman Class in College.

The second object is to fit young men who cannot take a collegiate course for active business life.

During the year 81 students were enrolled, 25 of whom had recitations in other departments of the University.

Course of Study.

PRIMARY-FIRST YEAR.

Tuition, \$10, Contingent Fee \$2 per Term.

First Term.—Swinton's First and Second Readers. Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Writing on slate and blackboard.

Second Term.—First and Second Readers, Writing, Mental Arithmetic, First Lessons in Geography.

PRIMARY-SECOND YEAR.

Tuition, \$12.50, Contingent Fee \$3 per Term.

First Term.—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Geography, Language Lessons Part I, Spelling (Swinton), Writing.

Second Term.—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic, Geography, How to Talk (Powell), Writing, Spelling.

FIRST YEAR-ENGLISH.

Tuition \$15, Contingent Fee \$3 per Term.

First Term.—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Geography, Practical Arithmetic (Olney), Language Lesson Part II, Grammar (Wells), Spelling (written and oral), Writing.

Second Term.—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Arithmetic, Geography, Spelling, How to Write, Grammar, Writing, United States History (Barnes' Brief).

SECOND YEAR - ENGLISH.

Tuition \$18, Contingent Fee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—English Grammar (Wells), Arithmetic (Olney), Introduction to Algebra (Olney), Writing, Physiology (Hutchinson).

Second Term.—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Writing, Geology of Tennessee, Science of Government (Macey).

THIRD YEAR-ENGLISH.

Tuition \$20, Contingent Fee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Algebra (Olney's Complete), Bookkeeping, Maury's Physical Geography.

Second Term.—Analysis completed, Algebra completed, Book-keeping, Astronomy (Young), Natural Philosophy, Geometry.

FIRST YEAR-CLASSICAL.

Tuition \$18, Contingent Fee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—Arithmetic (Olney), English Grammar (Wells), Algebra (Olney's Introduction), Writing, Tuell and Fowler's FirstLatin Lessons.

Second Term.—English Grammar completed, Algebra (Introduction completed), Arithmetic (Olney), Tuell and Fowler's First Latin Lessons.

SECOND YEAR-CLASSICAL.

Tuition \$20. Contingent Fee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—Algebra (Olney's Complete), Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Maury's Physical Geography, Cæsar, Greek Grammar (Goodwin). White's Greek Lessons.

Second Term.—Analysis completed, Algebra completed, Young's Astronomy, Virgil, Anabasis, Gueber's Mythology, Geometry.

Those completing the English and Classic courses will receive certificates.

BUSINESS COURSE.

This embraces the following: Thorough drill in opening and closing books, both by single and double entry; Banking and Commission Business, with methods of keeping the books; Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Lectures on the Nature of Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Partnerships, Commercial Correspondence, Notes, Drafts, Bill-making, Averaging Accounts, Exchange (Foreign and Domestic), Stock Company Organization, Dividends, Stock Ledger, Shipping, Manufacturing, etc.

For this course the tuition fee is \$40.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Inaugurated by the General Assembly in 1852.

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

NATHAN GREEN, Chancellor, and Lecturer on International Law and the Law of Evidence.

- J. M. Hubbert, Dean, and Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.
- J. D. KIRKPATRICK, D.D., Secretary of the Faculty, and Professor of Church History.
- R. V. Foster, D.D., Acting Professor of Systematic Theology and of the English Bible.
- W. P. Bone, A.M., Librarian, and Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis.
- REV. J. V. STEPHENS, Professor of Biblical History and Literature.

REV. F. K. FARR, Acting Professor of Old Testament Hebrew and Exegesis.

C. H. BELL, D.D., Professor of Missions.

J. I. D. HINDS, PH.D., Instructor in Vocal Music.

MISS A. A. ANDERSON, Instructor in Elocution.

Relation to Cumberland University.

The Seminary is a Department of the University, and Seminary students have the privilege of pursuing, free of charge, such studies as they may wish to take in other Departments of the University.

Object.

While the Seminary's chief aim is to train men for the ministry, its advantages are also open, by direction of the General Assembly, to all persons, whether men or women, who wish to make special preparation for Christian usefulness as evangelists, missionaries, Bible-readers, workers in Sunday schools, Young Men's Christian Associations, etc.

Seminary Year.

The Seminary Year consists of two terms. The first will begin on Wednesday, October 2nd, and continue, with an inter-

mission during Christmas holidays, till January 17. The second term will begin January 20, and close Wednesday, May 13, 1896.

Classes of Students.

Regular Students are those who pursue the regular three years' Classical Course, at the completion of which time the Seminary's diploma is awarded.

Special Students are those who take the studies prescribed in some particular department of instruction in the Seminary, on the satisfactory completion of which a certificate is given showing the work done.

Irregular Students are those who take elective studies, following their own preferences, entering and leaving the institution at pleasure. To these no certificate is issued.

Graduate Students are those who have taken a regular three years' course, and these will have the direction of the Faculty in pursuing graduate studies looking to the degree of A.M. and Ph.D.

Conditions of Admission.

The Seminary is open to Christians of all denominations. Those coming from other seminaries with testimonials showing regular and honorable dismission, will be received to the same standing here which they had held previously.

Those wishing to take the regular classical course, must either have received the degree of A B. or its equivalent from some reputable college, or stand such examination as will prove them capable of profitably pursuing the studies of this course.

Those wishing to take a special course or elective studies, are not required to have a diploma or to pass an examination.

Every student, before being enrolled as a member of the Seminary, shall subscribe to the following declaration:

"Recognizing the importance of improving in knowledge, prudence and piety, in my preparation for Christian labor and usefulness, I promise, in reliance on Divine grace, that I will faithfully attend upon all instructions of this Seminary, in that particular course of study which I shall undertake; that I will conscientiously observe the rules and regulations of the institution; and that I will obey the lawful requisitions and yield to the wholesome admonitions of the authorities of the Seminary while I shall continue a member of it."

Method of Instruction.

Instead of employing exclusively either the lecture or the text-book method, these are combined. Students are asked to supply themselves with text-books, and the text, which is freely discussed in the class-room, is supplemented by lectures from the teachers.

Examinations.

Special examinations, oral and written, will be frequently held, and general examinations will be conducted at the close of each term. All class-room exercises and examinations are open to visitors.

Yearly there will be a graded examination of each of the three regular classes, in the English Bible. These examinations, which will be conducted publicly by the entire Faculty, will be optional with other than regular students, but all will be urged to take them.

REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Introduction to the study of theology, including lectures on Theological Encyclopedia, Methodology, and Bibliography. Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the sacred Scriptures and Theology proper. Hebrew, including special attention to the forms with exercises in reading and writing Hebrew. Grammar of the New Testament Greek, with select readings in the Greek Text. Old Testament History, including Geography and Antiquities, and Contemporaneous History. Practical Theology, including studies in the preparation and delivery of sermons, accompanied with suggestions and criticisms. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism. Mission Work, including lectures on its Aims, Principles, and History.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrines concerning Creation, Providence, Man, Sin, and the Person of Christ. History, including the Life of Christ and the Apostolic Times, and the History of the Church to the close of the Ante-Nicene Period. Hebrew, including Old Testament Literature and Exe-

gesis, translations and expositions of select passages, exercises in reading Hebrew at sight, and critical papers by the students. New Testament, including studies in the Greek Text of one or more of the Epistles together with special introductions to the same. Practical Theology, instruction in the preparation and delivery of sermons continued; the theory and mode of public worship, hymnology, pastoral work among the people, etc. Each member of the class is required to hand in three sermons for private or class criticisms. Missions, including lectures on Comparative Religion.

SENIOR CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the Work of Christ, the various Doctrines of Grace, of the Church, and of the Last Things. Hebrew, including studies in the Wisdom Books, and exercises in translation, analysis, etc. New Testament, including studies in the Greek Text of the Epistles, special introductions and critical analysis. History, from the close of the Nicene Period to the present time, including the history of both the Eastern and Western Churches, and the History of Christianity in America. Practical Theology, including sacred music, lectures, praxes, and text-book work in various branches of Christian activity. Each member of the class is required to hand in four written sermons for private or class criticisms, also to deliver one discourse in the Seminary Chapel, in the presence of the professors and students, these exercises being open to friends and visitors. Mission Work and lectures in practical Apologetics.

Special stress is placed upon the study of the English Bible throughout the entire regular course, and in this part of their work the students are expected to use both the Authorized and Revised Versions.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following additional statements will convey to the reader a clear idea of what is actually taught in the Theological School.

I.—ENGLISH BIBLE.

Special provision has been made by the faculty for the study

of the English Bible. The design is to meet in an adequate way the needs of such students as are not able to take the regular course, as well as to emphasize the importance of a thorough knowledge of the English Scriptures on the part of all candidates for graduation. References will be made by the instructor to the Hebrew and Greek originals whenever he may deem it necessary, but no knowledge of these languages by the students in this department will be required. The course includes a study of the historical surroundings of the books of the Bible, the circumstances under which they were written, the purpose for which they were written, and the great facts and truths which it is designed that we should learn from their contents. Books of the Old and New Testaments will be studied as a whole, analyzed, and yet further studied in its more important or difficult chapters, sections, verses, and words. The English Bible will be, first and foremost, the text-book, and special pains will be taken to furnish the student therein in a manner adequate to his personal needs and to his needs as teacher or minister of the word.

II.—Greek.

A considerable part of the Greek Testament is read in the class room during the three years' course. The aim is to make the student familiar with the original text and to guide him in its interpretation. Each student who enters the Junior Class should have a good working knowledge of ordinary Greek. Special attention throughout the course is given to the peculiarities of New Testament Greek, and to the study of the vocabulary and style of the various writers. The work of interpretation is begun by studies in the four gospels, and is continued by the exegetical and historical study of Acts and the Epistles.

The life and teachings of Christ are studied systematically with the aid of analyses and a Harmony of the gospels, careful attention being given to the parables and discourses of Jesus. Due prominence is given to the life and missionary activity of Paul.

Special introductions to the books will be given in their proper places. The students will also be given a brief course of cursory readings in the Septuagint and patristic Greek.

III.—HEBREW.

The first care of the student in the department of Hebrew and old Testament Interpretation will be to acquire a knowledge of the language. As soon as his advancement admits of the reading of connected passages from the historical books, these are taken up, with constant reference to the grammar and syntax, indispensable to correct interpretation. The poetical books are then studied, as connected intimately with the history of Israel, and as next to the historical books in simplicity of language. The subject of Prophecy is then introduced, and an exhaustive study made of one of the Minor Prophets. The knowledge thus gained of prophecy in general is then made use of in the investigation of Messianic prophecy, which is traced from its earliest to its latest appearance. The Wisdom literature then receives attention, with particular study of the problems presented in the books of Job and Ecclesiastes. Early in the course, a general survey of the field of Old Testament Introduction is given.

IV.—Systematic Theology.

A complete course in Systematic Theology is taught, each topic being assigned to its proper place, and to each such an amount of time given as its importance and the proper balance of the parts demand. The Junior Class first studies the introduction to theology in general in order to a comprehensive view of the whole field to be traversed, and then an introduction to Systematic Theology in particular, in which its nature, object, aim, methods, etc., are set forth. Then follows the discussion of some of the important topics of Bibliology; the Bible being the great source of our knowledge concerning divine things, it is deemed best to advise the student at the outset of his course of the Evangelical view concerning it, and thus prepare the way for his further study of the subject. Then follows a consideration of the doctrine concerning the Divine Being and of his relation to the world and the world's relation to him; the doctrine concerning man as a being in need of redemption and capable of redemption; the doctrines concerning Sin, the Person and work of Christ, and of the Holy Spirit; the doctrine concerning the nature, functions, etc., of the Church, and finally the doctrines of eschatology, the great consummation of the redemptive process. While in some matters of detail new methods, and new points of view, may be presented, it is earnestly sought throughout to inculcate the evangelical Protestant view of the great doctrines of the Scripture, as seen by the Church for which the Seminary teaches. A spirit of cautious, but free, inquiry, and personal investigation is encouraged, and the practical end of the study of Systematic Theology is kept constantly before the mind, this end being, we scarcely need say, the increased strength on the part of both pulpit and pew which comes of a thorough comprehension of Christian truth as an organized system.

V.—BIBLICAL HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

This department aims to bring vividly before the mind of the student the times and customs of the Bible, the individual events of the history, their relations to one another and their significance. Biblical Geography, and Archæology generally in so far as it has a bearing upon the Bible, are included. The course is divided into three parts: (1) Old Testament History. Under this head the history of the chosen people is traced from Adam to the close of the Old Testament Canon, together with so much of Contemporaneous History as had an influence upon the Hebrews. (2) The history of the Jews and neighboring nations after the close of the Old Testament until the coming of Christ. (3) New Testament History. This embraces the Life of Christ, and brings the history down to the close of the first century.

VI.—CHURCH HISTORY.

The first year's study includes the Apostolic and Ante-Nicene Period, the planting of the Church in Asia, Africa, and Europe' the conflict of Christianity with paganism, etc. The second year views the church in its union with the Græco-Roman Empire, its struggles and missionary operations in the midst of the confusion of the great migrations of the nations, and the Mediæval period; the planting of Christianity among the Teutonic, Celtic, and Slavic nations, missionary labors in England, Ireland, and Scotland, the various relations between Eastern and Western Christianity, etc., to A.D., 1249. The third year, the decay and decline of the Mediæval Catholicism, and the presages of the Reformation and modern Christianity; schisms,

reformatory councils, the decay of scholasticism, the growth of mysticism, the revival of learning, the great Reformation, etc. This department, in short, seeks to present the student as definite a view as possible of both the external and internal history of the Church from the first century to modern times.

VI.—PRACTICAL THEOLOGY AND CHURCH WORK.

This includes the nature, character, material, form, and delivery of the sermon; sacred worship, or the principles and methods of the public service of the church; the pastor in his relation to himself, to his flock, and to the world. Missions, Church Polity, with Moot Presbytery once or twice a month; practical instruction in Sacred Music and in elocution. One hour and a half of every Thursday forenoon is devoted to chapel preaching, missionary meetings, and other homiletical and rhetorical exercises, all of the faculty and students being present, friends and visitors also being welcome. These are all essential and important parts of the course. Everything that is taught or required to be done has an intimate relation to the student's growth and future usefulness.

Library and Reading Room.

The Library is open daily, and the Reading Room is furnished with the standard papers and magazines. Grateful acknowedgments are here made to the following persons who have during the year, in money and books, made valuable contributions to the Library: Mrs. Norvella Marks, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. I. H. Goodnight, Franklin, Ky; Mrs. W. W. Hendricks, Nashville, Tenn.; Hon. Andrew Price, Washington, D. C.; Rev. R. F. Patton, Springfield, Tenn.

Literary Society.

Seminary students are urged to become members of some of the literary societies of the University, as by this means they gain literary culture, also a practical knowledge of parliamentary law and usages which cannot be had by any other means.

Religious Exercises.

The Faculty and students meet in the chapel daily for devotional services.

Preaching by Students.

Without exception, it has been found that when a student undertakes regular preaching while pursuing his seminary studies, he seriously injures his standing as a student if not his health also, hence it is insisted that students shall not make such engagements to preach as will interfere with their studies. In no case may a student statedly supply a pulpit without permission from the Faculty.

Vacations.

The long summer vacations afford suitable opportunity for preaching and teaching and other remunerative employments. Students are encouraged to devote themselves during these months, as far as possible, to active Christian work, as this gives an important supplement to the instruction and training of the Seminary.

Occasional Lectures and Addresses.

In addition to the instruction of the Faculty, lectures and addresses on various topics are given, from time to time, by visiting pastors, evangelists, missionaries, physicians and other specialists. During the past year some of these addresses have been as follows:

President W. H Black, of Missouri Valley College, lectured on "The Metaphysical Ground of Theistic Belief," "Divine Immanence," "Universal Fatherhood of God," "The Preacher's Spirit," "Womanhood and Christian Progress." President A. B. Miller, of Wavnesburg College, gave a series of seven lectures on "Psychology and Ethics." President B. D. Cockrill, of Trinity University, lectured on "The Planting of City Missions," "The City Mission Pastor," "The College Pastor," "The Essential Characteristics of a Model Pastor." Rev. B. P. Fullerton, of St. Louis, Mo., lectured on "The Minister and His Book." Rev. J. A. McKamy, of Louisville, Ky., spoke on "The New Minister." Rev. J. W. Laughlin, St. Louis, Mo., lectured on "The Pastor's Relation to Missions," "Thorough Equipment for the Pastor," "The Minister's Need of Tact." Dr. J. Berrien Lindsley, Nashville, Tenn., spoke on "Sociol-Dr. J. H. Bryson, Huntsville, Ala., lectured on "The History and Growth of Scotch-Irish Presbyterianism in America." Geo. C. Savage, M.D., Nashville, Tenn., spoke on "The Proper Use and Preservation of the Eye." Dr. W. J. Darby spoke on "As We Are Seen From Without."

Next year Rev. R. G. Pearson, D.D., a Cumberland Presbyterian evangelist of national reputation, will give a series of lectures on the English Bible and Evangelistic Work.

Expenses.

No charge is made for instruction, but every student pays a contingent fee of \$10.00 and a library fee of \$1.00 at the beginning of each of the two terms of the Seminary year. In case a student cannot stay through the entire term he pays only for the time he remains.

Students so desiring may room in Divinity Hall, free of rent, taking their meals either with the Hall Club (at a cost of about \$7.00 per month) or with families.

Board in private families from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week.

Financial Aid.

The Seminary has no scholarships with which to aid needy probationers, but deserving students seldom fail to get aid from presbyteries, from Christian friends, or from the Board of Education. Communications on this subject should be addressed to Dr. W. J. Darby, Secretary of Board of Education, Evansville, Ind.

Prizes.

Through the generosity of friends of the Seminary, prizes are often given for proficiency in different departments in the institution. During the past year prizes have been bestowed as follows:

The "Williams Prize" of \$25.00, given by Dixon C. Williams, of Chicago, to that member of the Senior Class who showed himself most proficient in his knowledge and use of the English Bible.

The "Cobb Prize" of \$25.00, by Mr. J. C. Cobb, of Odessa, Mo., to that member of the Middle Class who proved himself most proficient in his knowledge and use of the English Bible.

The "Harris Prize" of \$25.00, by Dr. D. M. Harris, of St. Louis, Mo., to that member of the Senior Class who was most proficient in New Testament Greek.

The "The Manton Prize" of \$25.00, by Rev. Chas. Manton, of Paris, Texas, to that member of the Middle or Junior Class who was most proficient in Hebrew.

An "Anonymous Prize" of \$25.00 given to that member of the graduating class who, during his Seminary course, made the best record for regularity of attendance, punctuality, promptness in bringing up his work, application, general scholarship, and Seminary deportment.

Changes in Curriculum.

The faculty reserve the right to make, at any time, such changes in text-books, course of study, or Seminary exercises, as their judgment may approve, or as may be directed by the General Assembly or the Seminary Board of Trustees.

Progress, Prospects and Needs.

During the year the walls of the new building have been finished and the roof put on, and it is hoped that it will be ready for occupancy in the early autumn, and friends are asked to send contributions for this object. There have been but small additions to the endowment during the past year. All Cumberland Presbyterians are asked to remember the sore needs of this our own and only Theological Seminary. In order that the church may have a well equipped training school for her young preachers, and for others wishing special training for Christian labor, she must furnish money for an adequate endowment, for establishing fellowships and scholarships, for putting much needed books into the library, and for supplying such other facilities as this sacred and important enterprise imperatively demands.

October Opening.

At the opening exercises of the Seminary, the second day of October next, Prof. F. K. Farr, who has been elected to a professorship by the General Assembly, will deliver an inaugural address and be regularly installed. All students are urged to be present on the opening day, as by tardiness they miss many advantages with reference to their boarding places and Seminary work.

Correspondence.

Those desiring further information or counsel are asked to address the Chancellor, the Dean, or any other member of the Theological Faculty.

bAW SCHOOL.

Established 1847.

PROFESSORS.

NATHAN GREEN. Andrew B. Martin.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed wherever found, in public or private station, on the bench or at the bar, they are in their successful careers, attributable in some degree, in our opinion, to the systematic training received here, giving prestige to their Alma Mater.

No law school of the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

1. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He

is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned, in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him, and pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in lawyers' offices nor the old law school plan of teaching by lectures have anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class in which he has to take rank, either high or low. All that is calculated to simulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books, after the most careful revision by the authors. would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others, who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We therefore think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning with our assistance what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic, and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living, American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the

errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

MOOT COURTS.

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Courts forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks, and sheriffs.

COURSE OF STUDY.

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to-wit:

Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Equity Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways and other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Electric Wires, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Proceedings, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Laws of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, Etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.

History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Edition),
Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., II.,
III.),
Cooley on Torts,
Morawetz on Corporations,
Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol. I.),
Stephens on pleading.

FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.

Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV.), Barton's Suit in Equity. Story's Equity Jurisprudence, Keasley on Electric Wires, Parsons on Contracts, Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, Clark's Criminal Law.

Remember this is not a *lecture school*. The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class-room on what he has read.

The course may be completed in ten months, each class requiring a term of five months study. Students may enter in September or January. As only ten months are required, students will be expected to enter promptly at the beginning of each term.

Hereafter, no one will be admitted to the Senior Class with a view to graduation, except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior Class here, or who have studied equivalent law in some other good law school. After a long experience and much reflection we have felt obliged to adopt this rule.

The period allowed for the completion of the course of study here, might well be extended over another term, but we allow it to be accomplished in two terms only of five months each, and thus young men are prepared to receive a license to practice, and are enabled in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to begin the work of life.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so, no tuition is charged for the second year.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

A diploma and a license to practice will be given to all who are graduated. No previous reading of law, or any special literary qualifications, will be required to enter the school.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head of Expenses, which is less than publishers' rates; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from booksellers in Lebanon for \$12.50, to be paid in cash at the beginning of the term.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and, when once bought, will last a life-time.

EXPENSES.

Tuition Fee for term of five months (in advance)	\$50	00
Contingent Fee (in advance)	5	00
Boarding in families, per week	4	00
Boarding in clubs, per month.	8	00
Book of Junior Class	50	00
Books of Senior Class.	45	00
Washing and lights, per session\$8.00 to	10	00
Diploma Fee (for Seniors).	5	00

The next session opens September 2, 1895.

Catalogue of Students=1894=95.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Arakawa, Shigehide. A.M., University of Michigan. LL.B.,	.Tokio, Japan Cumberland University.	Philosophy.
Bone, Winstead P. A.M., Trinity University. B.D., Cumber		Philosophy.
Bryan, Worcester Allen	. Watertown, Tenn.	A.M.
Chapman, W. L. A.B., Marvin College.	Kilgore, Texas	Philosophy.
Eskridge, J. B. A.M., Peaboby Normal College.	Shebyville, Tenn.	Philosophy.
Faust, A. E. A.B., Bethel College.	. Willow Springs, Mo.	Philosophy.
Hayes, Cleburn L. A.M., Peabody Normal College.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Chemistry.
Hornbeak, Samuel Lee	Tehuacana, Texas	Chemistry.
Howard, Samuel Francis	Weatherford, Texas	Philosophy.
Kell, John L. A.B., Trinity University.	Tehuacana, Texas	Philosophy.
Neal, George Washington	. Bowie, Texas	Philology.
Sullivan, John Wesley	. West Plains, Mo.	Philosophy.
Wyatt, Wilbur Carl		Philosophy.

UNDERGRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

2	TO TAX I. T. I	
1	Bruce, Walter Joseph.	West Nashville, Tenn.
	Buchanan, Thomas.	Wayside, Tenn.
	Darby, William Lambert	Evansville, Ind
	Darwin, Walton Pruette	Hartsville, Tenn.
	Davidson, Thomas Wilburn	
	Dickey, Charles Lee	
	Griffis, Thomas Owen	
	Kimbrough, Robert Leslie	Weakley, Tenn.
	Parks, Sam McColloch	
	Price, Robert Lee	Bowling Green, Mo.
	Russell, Robert Taylor	Gaylesville, Ala.
	Swingley, Guy McFarland	
	Webb, B. Wrenn.	
	Seniors, 13.	

JUNIOR CLASS.

Albright, William Edward... Gallatin, Tenn. Baird, James Oscar, Partlow, Tenn. Blackburn, Edward Walker. Ozark, Ark. Chambers, Robert Donnell Friendship, Tenn. Chandler, Richard Eugene ... Nashville, Tenn. Chestnut, Elwin Johnathan Gaylesville, Ala. Covington, Joseph Lafayette . .. College Grove, Tenn. Grafton, Nat Frizzell.Denton, Texas. Hearn, Robert Ewing. Linwood, Tenn. Kennard, Wilbert Stanton Lebanon, Tenn. Landis, Edward Bryant. Bellbuckle, Tenn. Martin, Aaron Grigsby Greenville, Ky. 🦠 Matthews, Orlo Bertrand Macon City, Mo. Matthews, Otho Floyd. Miller, William Brumfield Unionville, Tenn. Oakley, Joseph Benjamin. Nashville, Ark. Ragland, Benjamin de Marquis Tucker's X Roads, Tenn. Rayburn, James . Beech Grove, Tenn. Smartt, Robert White Smartt, Tenn. Stovall, William Franklin Rives, Tenn. Webb, James Miles Bellbuckle, Tenn. White, Robert Frank White's Creek, Tenn. Williams, John Childs... Livingston, Tenn. Juniors, 23.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Graves, Edward William
Horton, James Edwin
Keathley, Robert Lee
King, James Hatcher
Kirkpatrick, Harry Buchanan
Lewis, Lemnel Jackson.
Moorman, Hiram Clark
Orr, James Alexander
Padgett, William Franklin
Pinkerton, Robert Lee
Roderick, John Elbert
Swaim: William Thomas
Williamson, Charles Ready
Sophomores, 13.

Owensboro, Ky.
Athens, Ala
Rutherford, Tenn.
Wingo, Ky.
Lebanon, Tenn.
Round Top, Tenn.
Somerville, Tenn.
Dyer, Tenn.
Clover Croft, Tenn.
Franklin, Tenn.
Dodd City, Texas.
Bethel Springs, Tenn.
Lebanon, Tenn.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Burress, Joe Henry Bobo, Lacy Pierce Caldwell, Albert Green. Clavcomb, John Franklin Doak, Sam Langford Milan, Tenn.

Tucker's X Roads, Tenn.

Trenton, Tenr.

Campbellsville, Ky.

Lebanon, Tenn.

Gilliland, Carl Mouth of Wolf, Tenn.

Griffin, Robert Bailey Tiptonville, Tenn.

Hall, James Leroy Hanford, Cal.

Helton, Frank A Cerro Gordo, Tenn.

Hereford, William Francis New Market, Ala.

Herring, Richard Emerton Gainsville, Tenn.

McAdoo, Walter Verrelle. Murireesboro, Tenn.

McFarland, Church Lebanon, Tenn.

McGill, Hugh Harrison. Corsicana, Texas.

McKee, D Grant, Tenn.

Moorman, Marion Ridley. Somerville, Tenn.

Nunn, Carl Brownsville, Tenn.

Ogden, David Marion Hanford, Cal.

Thompson, Martin Luther. Henderson's X Roads, Tenn.

Waterbouse, James Smartt Chattanooga, Tenn.

Freshmen, 20.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Alexander, John Thomas. Yorkville, Tenn. Arterburn, Franklin Pierce Gallatin, Tenn. Baker, Thomas Jefferson Lebanon, Tenn. Baker, Claude Lebanon, Tenn. Buchanan, Frank Lebanon, Tenn. Claggett, R. Harry Hopkinsville, Ky. Cooper, Frank, Jr.
Cragwall, Temp e Overton Granville, Tenn. Buhler, Tenn. Cragwall, James Buhler, Tenn.
Cragwall William Buhler, Tenn.
Crockett, Philip Lindsley. Greenwood, Tenn. Cummins, Rupert..... Lebanon, Tenn. Davis, Samuel Johnson. Laguardo, Tenn. Dotson, TolbertGreenwood, Tenn.Fakes, Thomas SlaydenAsheville, N. C.Finch, ClaudeLebanon, Tenn. Fisher, Albert Ernest Carthage, Tenn. Fisher, James Nelson. Carthage, Tenn Flowers, Polk Hawkins. Whitfield, Tenn.
Foley, William Anderson. Bellwood, Tenn. Flowers, Polk Hawkins. Foster, Rufus Lebanon, Tenn.
Gambill, Charles Lebanon, Tenn. Grannis, John Avery..... Lebanon, Tenn.

Hobs n. James Buhler, Tenn. Jewell, Hannie Wilson..... Dyer, Tenn. Johnson, James . . Taylor's, Tenn. McDermon, Walter Adelbert Weir, Tenn McFarland, Walter Lebanon, Tenn. McFarland, John Chambers Lebanon, Tenn. McClain, Allen Ross Lebanon, Tenn. McDaniel, James Lebanon, Tenn. McGlothlin, Alexander Lebanon, Tenn. McGregor, Frank Lebanon, Tenn. McKenzie, Henry Lebanon, Fenn. Miller, John. Lebanon, Tenn. Miller, Joseph Lebanon, Tenn. Miller, Andrew ... Lebanon, Tenn. Miller, Judson Lebanan, Tenn. Pace, Bra lev Newbern, Tenn. Peyton, Rhea Lebanon, Tenn. Peyton, John Lebanon, Tenn. Robb, Samuel Weir, Tenn. Rudolph, Samuel Billingsley Ozan, Ky. Rudolph, Elmus Reno Ky. Sanders, Richard Leban n, Tenn. Sanders, John Lebanon, Tenn. Shipp, Samuel Capleanor Bellwood, Tenn. Shutt, Hayes Lebanon, Tenn. Skiles, James Ivie Trenton, Tenn. Streight, Lemuel Alexander Munford, Tenn. Suddarth, Robert Donnell. Weir, Tenn. Tolliver, Frank Lebanon, Tenn. Trice, Berry Corums, Tenu. Waggoner, W. H Wingo, Ky. West, Robert C. Hopkinsville, Kv. White, Roma Gustavus Woodburn, Oregon.

Preparatory students, 56,

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

GRADUATE STUDENT.

SENIOR CLASS.	
Biddle, Richard Long	Carmichaels, Pa.
Brown, Richard Hill	
Davis, Samuel	Statesville, Tenn.
Hail, John Eugene	
Hill, John Louis.	Gallatin, Tenn.
Ingram, Elmer Ellsworth	,
Irving, Robert Lee	Center Point, Texas.
Kilbourn, Chalmers	
King, William Jefferson	Hillsboro, Tenn.
Landis, William David	Bellbuckle, Tenn.
Layman, Lafayette	. Millwood Ky.
Martin, William Wallace	
Mitchell, Frederick Singleton A.B., Cumberland University.	. Groveland, Tenn.
Preston, Thomas Jefferson	Jefferson, Texas.
Sigler, John Allen	Bordley, Ky.
Smith, James Franklin	Eaton, Tenn.
Walker, Herbert Lee	Plevna, Ala.
Whitfield, Andrew Lucas Seniors, 18.	Sumach, Ga.
MIDDLE CLASS.	
Bixler, Simon Peter	North Liberty, O.
Bixler, Mrs. S. P.	
Crawford, Walter Mitchell	
Hogan, Giles Hastings A.B., Cumberland University.	

McDonald, James Walton.
A.B., Cumberland University. New Market, Ala. McVicker, Harvey Grant A.B., Waynesburg College. Billings, Ohio. Molloy, John Thomas Δ.B., Cane Hill College. Favetteville, Ark. Molloy, Mrs. J. T Favetteville, Ark. Nason, George Frank Kirksville, Mo. B.S., Missouri State Normal. Perry, William Frederick Watson, Mo. A.B., Missouri Valley College. Robinson, Martin Wilson . . . A.B. Cumberland University. Blocton, Ala. Vineyard, Daniel McKenzie A,B., Cumberland University. Lexa, Ark.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Bates, Charles Dyer.

Fisher, Henry W.

Henderson, Arthur Weldon

Lackey, John Fletcher

Laird, William Albert

Needham, James Oliver

Parnell, William Hudson

Ph.B. Bethel College.

Boonsboro, Ark.

Weatherby, Mo.

Morrisville, Mo.

Morrisville, Mo.

Saulsbury. Tenn.

Bowie, Texas.

Newbern, Tenn.

Juniors, 7.

Middlers, 12.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Allison, James Albert & McGaughey, Ely Porter Irregulars, 2.

Nashville, Tenn. Lebanon, Tenn.

LAW SCHOOL.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Poston, William King Williamson, William Henry A.B., Cumberland University. Memphis, Tenn. Lebanon, Tenn.

SENIOR CLASS.

Baird, Edwin Isham
Baird, Oscar Pelham
Baines, Price Martin
Barton, Joshua
Baynes, Thomas Fletcher
Blair, John Thomas
Booe, Charle Emry
Bownan, Lucius Linton
Burus, John Morgan
Carter, Frederick M
Carnthers, William

Baird's Mill, Tenn.
Baird's Mill, Tenn.
Rome, Tenn.
Readyville, Tenn.
Lebanon, Tenn.
Osborne, Mo.
Lonoke, Ark.
Bowman, Miss.
Burnsville, Ala.
Flat Woods, Tenn.
Hartsville, Tenn.

Cogswell, Charles Rice	Hot Springs Ark
Daniels, Samuel Woodson	
Derrick, David Hiller	
Dickens, Oscar	
Enloe, Benjamin Augustine, Jr.	Jackson Tenn
Ewing, Charles Bowman	
Fentress, Francis, Jr	
Finney, William Kelling	
Hatley, John Watson	
Haynes, John Robert	
Holland, Gilbert Stuckey	
Humphreys, Allison Battle	
Jones, John Grady	
Killion, John D	
Knight, Wirt A	Pod Boiling Springs Tonn
Landers, Edward P.	Vachville Tonn
Lane, Harold Clifton	Clarkavilla Tonn
Lyle, Mat G Lindsley, N. Lawrence	Lobonon Tonn
McComm. Thomas	Lebanon, Tenn.
McCorry, Thomas	Var Orleans I.
McLaury, DeWitt	New Orieans, La.
Monroe, Claud Dale	
Owsley, Thomas Miller	
Palmer, Eugene	
Patterson, Robert Wilson	
Payne, Melville Charles	
Priddy, Arthur Buril.	
Read, Edward H	Russellville, Ky.
Ridge, Thomas Francis	
Rives, Frank	Casky, Ky.
Roberson, Rufus Monroe Rodgers, Henry H	Pikeville, Tenn.
Rodgers, Henry H	Noxupater, Miss.
Russell, Lawrence	
Sanders, James Morton	Center, Texas.
Schoenwetter, Henry Albin	Holden, Mo.
Smalling, David Robert	
Thomason, John Bryan	
Tipton, John Hubble	Elizabethton, Tenn.
Walker, Thomas H	Mound, City, Ills.
Weedin, William Henry	
West, Herman C	Mayfield, Ky.
Seniors, 52.	
JUNIOR CLASS.	Va baille /E.

Anderson, Arthur BlytheNashville, Tenn.Atkinson, John GrahamClarksville, Tenn.Barron, Silas HenryLeslie, Ky.Baskerville, James ThomasMitchellville, Tenn.

Blalock, Elijah Blackwell	. Marshall, Texas.
Chapline, George Flemming	.Lonoke, Ark.
Dent, Porter Wilkins	.Sharon, Tenn.
Garnett, Evelyn Sydney.	
Grisham, Orin Medicus.	
Guinn, John Bunyan	
Howser, Moses Pleasant	Red Boiling Springs, Tenn.
Hunt, Charles Emerson	Trenton, Tenn.
James, Benjamin Franklin	
Jared, Edward Franklin	Buffalo Valley, Tenn.
Jetton, James Rufus	Readyville, Tenn.
Prather, George Lovic	
Sells S. R.	Bristol, Tenn.
Shirey, William Walker	Rector, Ark.
Stribling, William Pleasant	Tupelo, Miss.
Turner, William Bruce	
White, Sidney Johnston	
White, Edgar Lee	
Wiseman, Levi Baber	
Wyatt, Wilber Carl	
Juniors, 24.	The moern, a cilli.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL,	
Graduate Students	13
Seniors	13
Juniors	23
Sophomores	13
Freshmen	20- 82
Engineering Students	3
PREPARATORY STUDENTS	56
LAW SCHOOL,	
Graduate Students	2
Seniors	52
Juniors	24— 78
THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL,	
Graduate Student	1
Seniors	18
Middlers	12
Juniors	7
Irregulars	2-40
Total	259
Counted twice	
Net Total.	
Ministerial Students	79

SUMMARY BY STATES.

	SUMMARY	BI	STATES.
Alabama	7		North Carolina
Arkansas	15		Ohio
California	2		Oregon 1
Georgia	2		Pennsylvania 1
Illinois	1		South Carolina 1
Indiana	1		Tennessee
Kentucky	18		Texas
Louisiana	1		Washington 1
Mississippi	4		Japan 2
Missouri	15		bu
	Total.		

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The names of the students upon whom degrees are conferred at the coming Commencement, June, 1895, will be printed in the next annual Catalogue. The following degrees have been conferred since the last catalogue was issued:

Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D., June, 1894. W. L. Chapman, Kilgore, Texas.

Bachelor of Laws, LL.B., January, 1895.

Baynes, Thomas Fletcher, Blair, John Thomas, Booe, Charles Emry, Caruthers, William, Finney, William Killing, Jones, John Grady, Killion, John D. Knight, Wirt A., Lindsley, N. Lawrence, Monroe, Claud Duval, Poston, William King, Rives, Frank, West, Herman C.,

Total, 13.

College for Young Ladies.

Cumberland University Annex.)

B. S. Foster, Principal.

The experience of the past year has proven the connection of the Young Ladies' College with Cumberland University to be a most advantageous one for its pupils. It is evident that no school for girls can afford the same classroom advantanges as those enjoyed by the pupils of Cumberland University Annex. The literary branches are taught, with one exception, by the literary faculty of Cumberland University. While a young woman who wishes a full course has every facility afforded to that end, those who desire to do so may elect various shorter and more special courses that may be suited to the ends in view by the individual students.

Special emphasis in all the courses is placed upon Literature and History. The classes recite in the Annex building where our pupils also reside, the professors coming to them in every instance. Resident pupils have the care and oversight characteristic of boarding schools the world over. They are received as members of our family. There is inspiration in the hourly contact with their teachers in the pleasant home relations where direction and training in the graces of manner, mental culture and nobility of character are given with the same freedom as in the home. In addition to the regular literary course the best advantages are afforded those wishing Music in any of its branches. Art, Elocution, Bookkeeping, Stenography and Typewriting.

For special catalogue of Annex address

B. S. FOSTER, *Principal*, Lebanon, Tennessee.



